

Allied Contraband Control Not Having Effect Of Starving German People

(By R. W. B. Clarke)
After some months of war, it is interesting and useful to review some of the criticisms which have been made of the Allies' economic warfare.

The general legality of contraband control has not been questioned recently by anyone. The legality of the Allies' control of German exports, although again there is some precedent in the last war.

But there is still some criticism of the Allies' inclusion of foodstuffs in the list of conditional contraband. It is alleged that this is "inhuman" and that the Allies are imposing a "hunger blockade" on Germany. If these allegations are true none of course, they were equally true in the last war, when the Allies, including the United States, imposed such a control. If they are true, they apply even more strongly to the indiscriminate German attacks upon Allied and neutral shipping, attacks which have the avowed purpose of starving the British people. But nevertheless, the allegations should be examined objectively.

First of all, the essential facts about Germany's vulnerability to the Allies' economic warfare must be stated. In peace-time, Germany was dependent upon imports for some 17 per cent. of her food supplies and for 35 per cent. of her industrial raw materials. Her geographical sources of supply were such that one-half of her imported foodstuffs are cut off by the Allied contraband control and as much as 60 per cent. of her imported raw materials. If Germany is unable to replace these lost imports, she is faced by a deficiency of 58 per cent. below pre-war needs, a raw material deficiency of 70 per cent.

The vulnerable point is industrial raw material. It is ridiculous to suppose that even if Germany were unable to increase her agricultural production and were unable to increase her food supplies from abroad, her country, her war effort would collapse because of a food deficiency of only eight per cent.

This is borne out very clearly by events since the beginning of the war. In the first two months of the war, only one-sixth of the contraband captured by the British Contraband Control represented food and stuffs. Since then, the proportion has been even smaller.

In the six weeks before Christmas, for example, the British Contraband Control captured nearly 90,000 tons of produce, of which only 10,000 tons consisted of cereals, foods and feeding-stuffs. The German Government concentrates its attempts to run the blockade on oil, metals and other industrial materials which it lacks most.

If the German Government were seriously concerned by the effect upon the food situation of the Contraband Control, it would be bound to run more foodstuffs through the blockade, and week by week would send substantial cargoes of food by the Contraband Control.

The Best Entertainment

Most Soldiers Prefer Movies As Means Of Relaxation

Experiments in how best to entertain soldiers back of the Maginot line have shown that movie shows come first, card second and games lie somewhere in the popularity.

Interest in newspapers and books, and fourth, except when they are fresh or give news of a man's home town. Few men show any disposition to read books, possibly because there is always too much interruption.

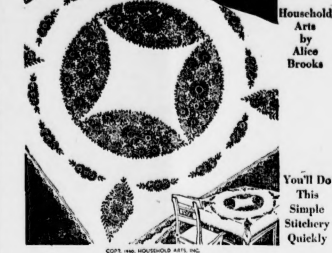
As relief from the monotony of resting, motion pictures have proved not only the most popular but also best for the mental and moral distraction of the men, according to reports by their officers and medical officers. A beginning has been made through the gift of a portable picture outfit by Lady Dore.

Win Theological Prizes

Two British Columbia students, Stewart Craydon of Vancouver, and Ernest L. Bishop of Victoria, were announced by the Home Mission board of the United Church of Canada in Toronto as winners of the two \$100 Robertson memorial prizes for theological essays.

A flotilla of whalers returning recently to Vladivostok, Russia, reported it caught 47 whales in northern sea in the Far East in less than six months.

Add A Gay Cloth To Your Linens



PATTERN 6635

Can't you see how colorful these day-day flowers with French knot centers will be on the blue and white, too. Pattern 6635 contains a transfer pattern of one 15 x 12 inch, four 3 x 6 inch, twelve 1 1/2 x 4 inch motifs. Illustrations of stitches materials needed, color schemes.

To obtain this pattern, send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Buying Oil From Texas

French Government Has Placed Order For Thousands Of Barrels

The French Government has just placed an order with the petroleum industry of Texas which will demand between 50,000 and 70,000 barrels of oil per day. Shipments abroad will begin at once if certain obstacles to accelerated production are immediately removed. The most important of these is the ruling which insists upon one day of inactivity in the oil fields each week.

In precisely the same way, if the German Government chose it could feed the German people well, simply by diverting a small part of its resources to enter Germany by sea. Those supplies would be used for the benefit of the civil population. They would satisfy the need for direct military purposes.

These are the facts. International law upholds the Allies' right to regard food as conditional contraband. Economic warfare is analogous to a city, a procedure which in time of war has never been questioned.

New Matching Device

So Sensitive It Can Measure Candle's Light Mile Away

Development of the recording spectrophotometer, so sensitive that it can measure the light of a candle a mile away, was announced at Manhattan, Kansas, by Everett S. Lee, head of the General Electric Company's general engineering laboratory at Schenectady, N.Y.

The electrical device was designed to match ink, dyes, textiles and paints, and to compare color uniformly where it is most necessary, such as in stamps and currency.

If there were any call for such a measurement, it is said, it could record the relative color value of a blonde, redhead or brunette or measure the intensity of a blush.

Tea was first cultivated in China and was for hundreds of years practiced as a medicine; one so well liked by patients that taking it gradually developed into the habit of tea-drinking that has spread throughout all the world.

Living costs in Denmark have risen rapidly since the war started.

Education In Finland

Popular Elementary System Is Very Modern And Progressive

There are 500,000 elementary school pupils in Finland. One of the many pamphlets which stirmen thrown down over Finland to the accompaniment of burning bombs promised free education to the children of Finnish workmen. This promise testified to an extremely deficient knowledge of conditions in Finland. Ever since at the end of the seventeenth century the energetic Bishop Gjerdes, father and son, began emphasizing the importance of work devoted to spreading the art of reading among the people, popular education in Finland has made great progress, and Finland was one of the first European countries to achieve general ability to read and write. As early as 1808 legislation was introduced to the effect that the clergy were not allowed to join in marriage persons who were unable to read. Since 1920 compulsory education has been introduced for all children between the ages of 7 and 18. In 1909 there were more than 13,600 teachers in elementary schools and approximately 500,000 pupils. There are now schools in the most remote backwoods. All elementary school pupils of course enjoy free education, and in addition to that they receive their text books free of charge. Children of parents in poor circumstances obtain both food and pecuniary aid for their clothing. The Finnish elementary school is on the whole very modern and progressive.

Practically every Finnish soldier has completed an elementary school course. The young men forming the corps of reserve officers have likewise had a thorough education, almost all of them having passed the Higher School Certificate examination. On being recalled into the Army for their first training exercise, many of the reserve officers were men who passed their M.A. and Ph.D. degrees or were already practicing lawyers.

The tallest structure on the African continent—except for the pyramids—has been completed at Capetown. It is the head office of a century-old mutual insurance company.

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DO YOU REMEMBER THE SNOW CRUISER?

Synthetic Motor Fuel To Be Used To Replace Imports In Britain

Value Of Good Nurses

Red Cross Official Says They Are Heart Of Hospital

Importance of the part that nurses play in time of war was stressed by Dr. David H. Houston, national commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross Society, at a meeting of the Toronto General Hospital Nurses' Alliance.

"You can build the hospitals, you can have all the necessary supplies, the finest equipment and the best of doctors," he said, "but you wouldn't have a complete hospital unless you had a splendidly trained, finely educated and devoted staff of nursing sisters. They are the very heart of the hospital."

Dr. Houston, president of the Royal Society, to make a rapid survey of nursing sisters to care for the sick and wounded of war, he added. She proved that "this business of nursing the sick was a woman's job in time of war, as in peace, and in this way she changed the whole condition of military hospitals."

Dr. Houston paid tribute to the Canadian Red Cross sub-committee on nursing dressings and hospital supplies, with Miss Jean L. Gunn as convener. The alumnae and staff of the Toronto General Hospital are responsible for the sterilization, and the Overseas Nursing Association does the packing of the supplies in tin containers that keep the goods sterile.

People in Canada agree that comfort should be given soldiers. The other day, after I had addressed a meeting, a woman handed me a small envelope. She said she had lost her husband in the last war and had nobody to send this note. But she wanted to do her bit, and her contribution was to purchase a couple of Chatel beds for our hospital at Tapscott so that the wounded men might be comfortable. When I opened the envelope I found a \$100 bill. She hadn't given me her address—only her name."

Prisoners Of War

To Convey Messages

Prisoners of war in Canadian Internment camps live up to the best traditions of fine action "thrillers" in their attempts to receive or send messages meant to escape the watchful eye of military censors.

The well-known invisible ink method is still very much in vogue. Fat files in the office of Lieut.-Colonel H. Stethem, Assistant Director of Internment Operations, testify to the fact. Lieut.-Colonel Stethem double-checks all suspicious communications. With the help of powerful violet ray lamps and various chemicals, he has detected messages written between lines of apparently harmless letters or on blank sheets of paper, immaculate, until subjected to the tests.

Reverse sides of stamps and address stickers have been used often in attempts to smuggle messages into the camps. Innocent publications cloak other ingenious tricks. Italicized papers were found, upon close inspection, to be picked here and there with pin points under key letters. When scrutinized consecutively, these letters were found to spell out secret messages in German.

Steps taken by the British Government since the outbreak of war have resulted in estimated annual production of 15,000,000 gallons of benzol and 32,000,000 gallons of synthetic motor fuel to replace imported fuels. Geoffrey Lloyd, Secretary for Mines, told the House of Commons.

Replying to a question from Clement Attlee, leader of the Labor opposition, the Mines Secretary said the question of synthetic motor fuel was one of the first problems tackled by the Government on the outbreak of war.

"I appointed Sir Harold Hartley as honorary adviser on the development of home-produced fuel and I asked a number of leading representatives of industry, finance and science under the presidency of Sir William Bagg, president of the Royal Society, to make a rapid survey of the subject in the light of war conditions."

"Within a month this body completed its survey and on its recommendation the following six specific questions are being investigated simultaneously:

"Production of oil from coal by synthetic processes under the chairmanship of Sir William Bagg; "Products of low temperature carbonization" under the chairmanship of Lord Hewart; "Liquid products of high temperature carbonization under David Pratt;

"Alternative fuels for internal combustion engines, under the chairmanship of Lord Hewart; "Development of the use of coal-oil fuel and the more efficient use of gasoline, under Sir Irving Gellies."

"I have received a report on the progress of these investigations. This report indicates that already crude benzol is being recovered at an estimated 12,000,000 gallons yearly and that an extension of our voluntary effort should secure a further 12,000,000 gallons yearly."

"A most valuable survey also has been completed which shows that production of tar creosote and pitch can take the place of certain imported fuel and oil to the extent of 300,000 tons in the current year. Arrangements are being made for these products for making known the use of these materials in the best way."

"To Convey Messages. Labor leaders in the internment would give vigorous and immediate action to any recommendations made by the various committees."

"Action has already been taken on some interim reports which recommended already 32,000 gallons of substitutes for imported fuel."

Only One Answer

As To What Would Happen If Allies Lose Out

What is going to happen to that most out of hand of this war? It was the question put by Oliver Stanley, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons. It was a rhetorical question, but a touch of genius nevertheless.

For the man of whom it was asked was an interrogator who had made himself such a nuisance that the only way to carry on the meeting was to throw him out.

He was thrown out, and then Mr. Stanley answered that question about him which comes home to all of us in this war.

"What would be for him under the system we are fighting? He would not be here. He would be free to go where he likes. Under the other system he would have gone out of here into a concentration camp."

That was a very good and telling exemplification of a working democracy in being—even to the throwing out of the man who wouldn't let the other side get on with their meeting. Vancouver Province.

Must Be Destroyed

Carolina's Tree That Breathes Is Considered A Menace

A 100-foot oak in Capitol square, Raleigh, North Carolina, that breathes and smokes is going under the axe soon.

The trunk is split and the crack opens and closes as the ancient tree sways in the wind, a cigarette stuck into the opening puffs slightly as the trunk exhales.

Despite its scenic value, officials decided that the tree was a menace.

Writers don't have to pronounce the words they use, while speakers get a break not having to worry about hyphen.

Remember that giant snow cruiser which attracted so much attention as it blocked traffic all the way from Chicago to Boston prior to being loaded on Byrd's Antarctic ship? Well, here it is in action at the South Pole, where the Byrd expedition is camped.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The French newspaper *Le Matin* reported that Air France will resume this spring its flight trials for regular service across the North Atlantic.

Reports from Germany received at Amsterdam said that the German government plans to expropriate all church property in the Reich when the war is over.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Luzerner Tagblatt* reported that German factories are preparing tropical equipment for the army in preparation for a possible spread of the war. Commercial airlines in the United States completed a year of flight without a fatal accident or serious injury to passengers or crew members.

It was confirmed that the British government has acquired St. Donat's castle from William Randolph Hearst, American newspaper publisher.

A boy of 16 who insisted on smoking a cigarette while a barrage balloon was being filled with explosive gas, was fined \$8.22 at a court of England juvenile court.

A French company, acting in behalf of the French government, has contracted with several Romanian oil companies to deliver 200,000 tons of gasoline during the next few months.

Fourteen Canadian and 15 other Dominion flyers participated in the air race on the German base at Ryt, the admiralty announced. Seven New Zealanders, seven Canadians, one South African and said to have taken part in the race.

World's Greatest Fur Traders

Royal Charter Granted To Hudson's Bay Company in 1670

"The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson's Bay" are busy despite the war.

They are Britain's oldest company and the world's greatest fur traders. Although their long official history has been retained, they are universally known simply as Hudson's Bay Company. Charles II. granted the merchant adventurers a Royal Charter in 1670.

The biggest fur sale of the year was held as usual in January, when furskins to the value of about \$500,000 were purchased at the annual headquarters by 400 buyers from all parts of the world. The advance sales notices were printed in English, French, Spanish, Norwegian, Swedish and Finnish and circulated to 47 different countries.

A special feature of the first winter fur sale was the record quantity of Persian lambskins about 160,000 from Southwest Asia.

The "Company of Merchants" now owns 232 trading posts, stretching across Canada from coast to coast, and 30 of them are within the Arctic Circle far north of Hudson's Bay itself. Provision of hunting equipment and clothing for Indian and Eskimo tribes in the remote districts and ownership of large department stores in many Canadian cities are now included among the Company's wide trading interests.

But the lasting prestige of the Company is founded on the advancement of their servants and the integrity of their business dealings with practically every country on earth.

Proceeds For Red Cross

Books Once Owned By Goering Brought \$81 In London

Two books in German once owned by Field Marshal Hermann Goering sold for £19 (84s.) at Sotheby's, London auctioneers.

The volumes were heavily inscribed with marginal notes by Goering. One volume entitled "Biblicalism From Moses of Lenin," bore on the cover, with marginal notes by Adolf Hitler and myself.

The other book was "The Secrets of the Elders of Zion." Both books were for sale at an auction held in June.

Maye Noting

Bertie Maye has said there was no war with Finland, even if he had said there was no legal Government, makes peace with it. Maye there wasn't a Mannheim Lion after all.

Talk of making peace with Hitler suggests the question "Shall we fight it out now, or postpone it for another twenty-five years?"

Election day is not a national holiday in the United States.

Naming New Battleships

Is Just Another Task For The British Admiralty

Apart from actual conduct of the war at sea, the British admiralty has another problem—finding suitable names for the large number of vessels being constructed for conveying merchantmen, minesweepers and hunting submarines. The job nominally belongs to the first lord, but because it is too busy it is generally delegated.

Various officers chose the names during the last war. The first 10 ships were named after flowers in the garden of the acting admiralty and have been called the "herbaceous border" ever since.

As far as possible the names are chosen so that ships of the same type have names from the same group—sea-side towns, rachons, naval heroes. Traditional names have been given to the heavier type of warship. The admiralty is hampered in bestowing these "traditional" names by an order providing that names which entered the list through capture from the French in years of a century ago must be admitted only, a prize was added to the fleet with her name added as a tribute to the resistance of her crew.

Greatest Pulling Power

Merchants Know Newspapers Are Best Advertising Medium

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SOFT, BECOMING JACKET-DRESS

By Anne Adams



4393

If you'd have a well-balanced wardrobe, you must plan ahead! becoming printed ensemble for street wear will be a real necessity later.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermid Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Pattern 4393 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36, entire ensemble, takes five yards 30 inch fabric.

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Only Two Nations

British Commonwealth and France Fighting To Save Civilization

Says the Stratford Post-Herald: "We think the Port Arthur News-Chronicle has said volumes in this one brief sentence: 'Germany is waging war against the world, but only Britain and France are fighting back!'"

Yes, there are volumes in that sentence. In a world convulsed in strife by murderous nations, the rest except the British Empire and France stand aloof in behalf of their pockets or their skins, and leave the battle for decent civilization and for Christianity itself to the great league to which the British people belong and their ally France.

For us, who are British, so much more the pride; so much more the determination to see it through. From all the disengaged quarters come pipings for peace, a shameless cry for peace where there can be no peace until the Nazi murderers have their teeth pulled.

Those who cry peace will find that in the greatest danger to his man good the world has known, the British Commonwealth of Nations, there will be no weakening until the British Empire has been driven far in Europe by the maniacal greed and aggression of the Nazis has been set right in so far as their murderous mania has left—or may leave what can be revived—Ottawa Journal.

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ALLIES MOVE TO GUARD INTERESTS IN THE BALKANS

LONDON.—Great Britain and France extended their wartime alliance into a semi-permanent partnership and took the first step to counter German diplomatic and economic penetration of the Balkans.

The supreme war council at a six-hour meeting here laid down conditions for peace and placed the full force of the armed might, diplomatic skill and economic riches of the two nations on a basis of union for the duration of the war and thereafter during the reconstruction period.

Prime Minister Chamberlain and Premier Paul Reynaud, with the military leaders of the two nations, attended the meeting which agreed to a solemn declaration on three vital points:—

1.—The Allies will maintain after the war "community of action in all spheres" for so long as may be necessary to effect "the reconstruction with the assistance of other nations of an international order" which will ensure liberty, respect for law, and peace in Europe.

2.—Britain and France agree they will "neither negotiate nor conclude an armistice or treaty of peace except by mutual agreement."

3.—There will be no peace talk before the Allies are completely agreed on the conditions under which they agree for each an "effective and lasting" guarantee of security.

Also discussed at the meeting, it was understood, were a policy of greater vigor in prosecution of the war, relations with Soviet Russia, both diplomatic and economic, and means of plugging two big gaps in the Allied blockade of Germany, the one of Norwegian coastal waters by German merchantmen, and German imports by way of Vladivostok and the Trans-Siberian railway.

The foreign office gave its first hint of a diplomatic push in the Balkans when it announced the British diplomatic representation in Turkey, Greece, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Roumania and Hungary will come to London only after consultations with Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax.

Sir Percy Lelaine, ambassador to Italy which considers the Balkans in her special sphere of influence, also will be here.

Simultaneously Paris announced Reynaud will confer with France's ambassadors and ministers in Europe. These announcements were taken to mean the Allies do not intend to sit back any longer and watch Germany attempt to line up the small states of Europe on her side in the economic war.

Observers predicted a concerted drive by the Allies to bring about Von Ribbentrop and Hitler may be formulating to gain control of the vast wheatlands, oilfields, mines, resources and grainlands of the Balkans either by Germany herself, or with Russia and Italy as partners.

"Keep your eye on the Balkans," one of the most experienced diplomatic observers in London advised after it was known that Britain's ambassadors and ministers would come here for consultation.

Reynaud, who returned to Paris immediately after the meeting of the war council, already has called his ambassador to Rome, Andrew Francis Bonar-Lowe, home for a conference.

Applies to Currency Only

Foreign Control Board Has Discontinued United States Exchange Ottawa.—The foreign exchange control board on April 1 discontinued providing United States exchange for Canadian notes and coins returning from foreign sources, it was announced. The order does not apply to cheques or other negotiable instruments but to currency only.

It does not interfere with Canadians travelling abroad inasmuch as the board authorities rule of United States or other foreign exchange by official rating up to \$100.

The period from Sept. 16 to March 30 is considered sufficient to clean the normal channels of Canadian currency, the statement said, and the banks were not permitted to provide foreign exchange for this purpose after March 30.

Russia Warns U.S.

LONDON.—The Moscow radio quoted an article from Izvestia, Soviet Russian government organ, advising the United States not to go too far in supplying war materials to Britain and France. "Continuation even of the cash and credit sale of war goods to the United States in the war," the newspaper was quoted as saying.

Pilot Lands Safely

Young New Zealand Pilot Describes Feelings When Shot Down

With the Royal Air Force on the Western Front.—A young New Zealand pilot nicknamed "Copper" told how he shot down two German Messerschmitt fighting planes in a battle over the Western Front and then was shot down himself.

The pilot, otherwise unnamed, landed safely by parachute. His was one of the three battles in which the Royal Air Force shot down five German planes and perhaps two more.

"Copper" told how he and two other pilots ran into a flight of nine Messerschmitts in the early afternoon.

"We took one apiece and just went in," he said. "I hit one and he spun down in smoke and flames. Then for a time there was a free-for-all until I got another Messerschmitt and sent him down."

Then the pilot described how he himself was shot down.

"One of the Messerschmitts was hovering high above, waiting to see how the battle was going to turn out," he said. "He swooped on me."

"There was a big bang in front of my eyes and I saw a jagged hole appear in the side of the Messerschmitt cannon shells tore through," he said. "The flames and oil poured into the cockpit. The shell had hit my petrol tank. I got out as quick as I could and away went the plane with the flames roaring all over the place."

"I felt very refreshed as the air cooled my face."

"I was feeling quite happy and did not think about pulling the record of my parachute at all."

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Expect German Offensive

See Possible Attack Through Heligoland and Belgium

Paris.—Sudden and possibly significant German interest in Allied port strength and defence positions along the northern border region of France was reported by military sources.

The series of Nazi reconnaissance flights staged over the area revived forebodings of a possible German offensive through The Netherlands and Belgium.

Seven seamen were killed and many are missing as result of an explosion aboard the destroyer La Ralloue, the naval ministry announced.

La Ralloue, built in 1926, is a destroyer of the Adroit class, with a displacement of 1,485 tons. Her normal complement is 110 men. She carries four 5.1-inch guns, two 57-mm. anti-aircraft guns and six torpedo tubes.

St. Etienne naval agency report from Tangier, Morocco, said La Ralloue sank "immediately" after an explosion as she was preparing to leave port. St. Etienne estimated 100 were dead, injured or missing.

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LLOYD GEORGE'S LATEST

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To Purchase Horses

French Government Buyers Will Look For Cavalry Type

Ottawa.—The Dominion agricultural department has been advised by representatives of the French government that they expect to purchase horses in Canada for cavalry purposes and of the light draught type will be horses from five to 10 years old, standing 15 hands to 16 hands, weighing from 950 to 1,100 pounds. Light draught requirements will be horses from five to 10 years old, standing 15 hands to 16 hands, weighing from 950 to 1,100 pounds.

Actual purchasing likely will be done through French purchasing boards operating at the larger railroads centers in eastern and western Canada. Department officials do not know the exact number of horses required but it was learned from other sources that it likely will be several thousands of each class.

Buyers will seek horses of the cavalry type between five and 10 years, standing 15 hands one inch to 16 hands and weighing from 950 to 1,100 pounds. Light draught requirements will be horses from five to 10 years old, standing 15 hands to 16 hands, weighing from 950 to 1,100 pounds.

Desired proportion of the two types is 60 per cent. cavalry and 40 per cent. light draught. Officials in Canada's Ministry of Agriculture are anticipating in obtaining all horses required from Canadian farms.

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GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE WILL FIGHT TO THE END

Belfast, Northern Ireland.—Great Britain and France will fight a "total war" whatever the consequences may be, and are in favor of an Allied victory, Leslie Burgin, supply minister in the British government said in an address here.

"We are absolutely persuaded of the justice of our cause," Mr. Burgin said. "We are ready to throw our entire weight into the scales and, like our gallant Allies the French, we pledge ourselves to total war, with all that means or may involve."

"They may play up and run with the Sheilds lobes," the supply minister said of the German air force. "Airmen here and there may attack British and Allied ships, but they will be shot down."

"But, broadly speaking, everything that comes from a German port, everything that leaves the German shore or attempts to approach it, is under the microscope of the eyes of the Royal Air Force, and photographically portrayed to those in charge of strategy at the centre of the empire."

"Germany is beleaguered, surrounded, her imports cut off, her exports, save of neighboring countries, reduced to the absolute necessities. Her stocks of raw materials are being consumed. They will not be replenished to any great measure from other sources that it likely will be several thousands of each class."

"Although the fight may be hard, although the fight may be long, although it may touch us in our private lives and be inexcessively boring while it lasts, the die is loaded in favor of the Allies, and all Germany's boasts, all her propaganda, cannot make up the extent of leeway from which she suffers."

"Every section is anxious not to do anything that would hinder the war effort of Britain and France. Grievances have been postponed for the time being. No one wishes to raise friction or give rise to questions likely to cause disturbances."

"The German ambassador said the chief difficulty is the chief difficulty of interest in the near east was the large force being concentrated by the German army in that zone."

"Distributed in great camps in the western frontier of Egypt to the border of Turkey, a powerful strategic reserve is being created to meet any eventualities that might occur," he said.

"Besides the troops of Great Britain and France, Australians and New Zealanders have come and are coming in great strength, as have the ranks of men from the local forces of the French empire. There now are excellent roads throughout these countries which are well suited for the transport of mechanized armies."

Lord Samuel said that since he left Palestine there has been "vehement opposition" there to the British government's new restrictions on the movement of Arab land by Jews. But this problem probably will be settled by "constitutional means," he said, "as the Jews will be the last to embarrass the British Empire in its struggle."

He said a great new railway is under construction at Haifa to reinforce oil pumped 600 miles across the desert from Persia in Iraq. Nearly \$22,500,000 is being spent on this enterprise and 3,000 men, Arabs and Jews working side by side, are being employed," he said.

Stringent wartime laws against the reporting of news of any military value likewise hampered efforts to obtain information.

Reporters were refused details by a cordon of light-tipped military police.

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GIVE NEW LIST OF SHIPS LOST IN THE NORTH SEA

LONDON.—British shot five German aircraft from the skies and sank a German naval patrol vessel in the North Sea, but on the other side of the picture she counted the loss of three British and two neutral merchant ships, and one plane.

The Norwegian freighter Cometa, 2,794 tons, was torpedoed in the North Sea, far from the contraband control base at Kirkwall, it was stated. Forty-two survivors, including—two women and two children, were adrift for 17 hours in open boats before being rescued and taken to a northeast Scottish port.

Sinking of the Cometa, en route from Bergen, Norway, to Buenos Aires, clinched this new list of ships lost.

British tanker Daghestan, 5,742 tons, in the North Sea with her captain and three of the crew, was unaccounted for.

British steamship Rosington Court, rammed and sunk by an unidentified tanker in mid-Atlantic, March 13. Thirty-six crew members were landed.

The Italian steamship Italo Balbo, 5,114 tons, was damaged in a collision with an unidentified Danish ship off the southeast coast of England; and The Netherlands coasting vessel Saba, 404 tons, was reported a week ago at Amsterdam and feared lost with her crew of seven.

Bergen, Norway—Shippers here were advised that the 3,794-ton freighter Cometa, whose home port is Bergen, was torpedoed and sunk in the contraband control base at Kirkwall, in the Orkney Islands off the coast of Scotland.

The newspaper Bergen Aftenblad criticized Britain for taking the ship into the contraband base. It said the British consul at Bergen gave her "official clearance." She carried a cargo of Norwegian goods.

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Eastern Sub Base

Report That Germans Want To Secure Permission From Japan

LONDON.—The News Chronicle reported that rumors were current in Shanghai that Germany was negotiating with Japan for establishment of a submarine base on Hainan Island, south of Canton.

Suggesting the possibility of extension of the Reich's unrestricted naval warfare to the Far East, the newspaper said that according to the Shanghai reports General Eugene Ott, German ambassador at Tokyo, was expected to negotiate with the Japanese government for construction of a submarine shipbuilding plant in Hainan, which has been seized by the Japanese military forces for more than a year.

The German ambassador also has been instructed to sound out Japanese leaders on the possibility of establishing a German-Russian-Japanese submarine monopoly in China, the News Chronicle said.

It also reported necessary parties 80 submarines had been shipped via the trans-Siberian railway to Vladivostok for assembly there.

Technicians From France

Eight Now in Canada As Advisers At Armament Plant

Montreal.—Eight French armament technicians have arrived in Canada to advise Marine Industries Limited, of Sorel, Que., in the manufacture of guns. It was announced.

Marine Industries officials said the men, all from the plant of the French armaments firm of Schneider-Creusot, will remain at Sorel for two years. Ten French-Canadian engineers with similar expertise are on instruction course in France.

Ark Royal Is Home London.—The aircraft carrier Ark Royal has returned home after a five-month cruise, it was announced a few days ago. The Germans claim they sank the Ark Royal early in the war.

INDIAN TROOPS LOYAL TO THE EMPIRE

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New Explosive Tested

Barlow's Powerful Liquid Oxygen-Carbon Withstood First Trial

Baltimore.—Dr. Fred Barlow's liquid oxygen-carbon explosive, so powerful an eight-ounce charge sent a 40-foot telephone pole flying skyward, witnessed a public trial of shock and fire and the inventor announced he is ready for government tests.

Barlow said he would send his proposals for official trials to the United States senate military affairs committee and predicted the first would be held within three weeks. They were ordered after a meeting of congressional war and naval committees.

Before nearly 75 newspapermen and photographers, Barlow conducted a series of tests to prove the stability of this explosive that can wipe out all life within a 1,000-foot radius.

Barlow emphasized tests were only to disprove some criticism that liquid oxygen bombs are too delicate for military use.

Policy Is Necessary

War Cost To Canada

Estimate Of Cost Of The First Year Of War Is \$200,000,000

War cost to Canada, in the coming fiscal year is estimated at \$200,000,000. This is nearly three times the expenditure in the first year of the last war. Canada's military contribution in the war of 1914-18 was largely one of men. Now the contribution is one of men plus machines, and the machine heavily increases the cost.

Here are a few cost comparisons with the last war:

An army division costs about twice as much. This is due to mechanized equipment.

At this stage of the last war, Canada's naval equipment and personnel consisted of two light cruisers and 1,000 men. In the first full fiscal year, the Naval Service spent less than \$100,000.

The Naval Service now has a personnel of 6,000 officers and men. Its strength is six destroyers and a fleet leader with five naval minesweepers and 20 auxiliary craft. Estimated cost for the first full fiscal year is \$400,000.

The building programme calls for the construction of 10 vessels totalling nearly \$300,000,000.

In the first year of the last war, Canada had no Air Force. The Royal Canadian Air Force now comprises 8,000 officers and men. This does not include the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Estimated cost for the first full fiscal year is \$200,000,000.

During the full fiscal year ending March 31, 1941, it is estimated that Canada will spend approximately \$100,000,000 on the Commonwealth scheme. This sum is in addition to the estimated total cost of \$200,000,000.

Cryptic Quotation Used

Italians Understood Its Meaning In Reference To War Ribbentrop

Signor Giovanni Amadio, writing in the *Telegraph* of London, says the Fascist capital chattering by quoting a line of Dante which signifies that the Germanic hordes should stay about the Brenner Pass. He explains the quotation, one which is cryptic to outsiders but clear to Italians, on the day Van Ribbentrop left Rome. It was as close as an Italian editor could come to saying to a German Foreign Minister, "fare well—and don't come back."

The following day Under-Secretary of War Schuler announced to the Chamber of Fascio and Corporations that Italy has constructed a "magical line" along the Brenner Pass. The Chamber broke into applause and said that Italian frontier force Germany as well as France and Switzerland.

"That Germanic case is unpopular with the Italian people has long been clear. History has shown that (which grew out of England's application of sanctions in the Ethiopian war) seems to be wearing away. This popular feeling, however, is a curious way, to be breaking through the rigid Fascist attempt to put a good face on the Anglo-German relations.—New York Post.

Doing The Right Thing

British Cruisers Will Continue To Rescue German Sailors

Whatever special orders there may have been, British cruisers still pick up sailors from scuttled ships and will probably continue to do so, even though German planes make a practice of machine-gunning the decks of unarmed ships and fishing vessels. And the salvaging of the scuttled is for more reasons than one. After all, the scuttlers have been guilty of no greater crime than the legitimate effort to deprive the enemy of the use of an anticipated prize. While it is an exasperating thing for the scuttler to do, he has been charged with nothing more than a ship and a cargo of more or less value. The British Navy would be cheated of its fair share if it failed to pick up the survivors, and the loss to tradition would be heavier than the material loss of ship and cargo. There is the further consideration that it is good business for British cruisers to stop neutral ships and rescue German nationals of military age, especially when it is equally good business to take them into custody from the lifeboats in which they have left their scuttled craft. It is a case so simple of virtue being its own reward. Toronto Telegram.

Completes Steel Barrier

A barrier of steel tank barriers 70 kilometers (43.75 miles) long forming a "practically unbreakable obstacle" to tanks and armored cars has been completed by the Belgian army. The barrier, containing 30,000 tons of camouflaged metal, crosses fields, woods, swamps, rivers and railroads along a vital sector of the Belgian frontier.

Had Lucky Escape

Man Rescued From Indian Ocean After Swimming For An Hour

The "million to one chance" came off recently for Albert E. Lee, third electrician of a British liner. He fell overboard at midnight in the middle of the Indian ocean, and was in the water for about an hour before he was rescued. It seemed like a "dozen lifelines" to Lee.

"When I sank beneath the water, I became sickeningly conscious," said Lee, telling his story in Sydney. "It seemed ages before I reached the surface and saw the stern of the ship, which, owing to water precautions, was without a light, rapidly disappearing. I am a strong swimmer, but I faced the fact that this was the end."

"Only a miracle, it seemed, could save me. I thought of my people back in London. I thought of all the foolish things I had done and regretted them. I never gave up hope. I thought I would not matter much how I died as long as it was a quick death."

"I thought to myself that it would be terrible to swim around for hours, looking for help, and die in the end. So I decided to gulp down salt water and end it quickly, but my stomach revolted. I could not swallow the water. My shoes had become very heavy as lead, so I decided to take them off. To do this I had to go under the sea again. When I came up, I heard a whistle. I knew that my mates had given the alarm and the ship was searching for me."

"But the night was dark and I saw only a speck in the ocean. I saw the ship come nearer and I screamed and shouted. The stars were lining the rail must have heard me. The engines were shut off, but even then the weak from the liner could see like a cork and carried me a quarter of a mile astern. A lifebuoy with flares attached was thrown overboard. I was just about done for, but I managed to swim to it and cling to it. Then a boat was lowered from the liner and I was quickly aboard."

Evolution Of A Dog

The Canuck Has All The Best Attributes To Meet Canadian Requirements

John Lehmard, young trapper of Prince Rupert, B.C., has developed a line of hard work and patience what he terms a "Canadian National dog."

Lehmard, a victor at the spring show of the Toronto Kennel Club, told in an interview of the evolution of the "Canuck," has developed a line of hard work and patience what he terms a "Canadian National dog."

"The Canuck has the warm fur of a spitzed, the bone structure of a great dog, the size and spirit of a pointer, the speed and dash of a husky, the endurance of a St. Bernard, the gentleness and reliability of a shepherd dog," the trapper said.

"The Canuck is a dog that can really do its own. It is not pedigreed and is not puffed, and there is some doubt that the Labrador retriever is really Canadian."

Lehmard said that 14 years ago, while running a trapline, he developed a dog which should be produced to answer all requirements of Canadian conditions. One that could work hard in harness and stand severe weather.

He began experimenting with various breeds. All money he made trapping went into his work and finally, a year ago, a dog was evolved "to my satisfaction."

It cannot be called a mongrel because its characteristics are lasting and the result of careful breeding. It is a beautiful animal and has a hearing all its own."

Little Things Count

Simply by moving the date line from the middle of the top of each page to the side of the page, a New York daily tabloid saved \$161,000 a year in its newspaper costs, says Neal O'Hara, in the *New York Post*. This slight change permits reduction of the newspaper rolls from 62 to 41 inches wide and save more than 3,200 tons of paper annually.

And The News

Alfred: "Urly" are come the Pipers. Jack McTeich, "Gaid and Scottish Highlanders."

Alf: "Nah, I mean the London Pipers."

Jack: "Gaid and London Scottish, then."

Alf: "Nah, Jack, the Pipers—the Daily Pipers."

In their 1937 operations fishermen of the Canadian provinces of Manitoba used 166 power boats and 764 skiffs and canoes.

CANADIAN BOYS ENJOY A BREATHER DURING MANOEUVRES



When the Canadian unit of the Salvation Army arrived at the scene of Canadian troop manoeuvres "somewhere in England" the other day, the boys certainly enjoyed the S.A. hospitality of a warm cup of tea and cake. Here are some smiling faces that will gladden the heart of many a Canadian mother.

Shrouded In Darkness

The Inconvenience Caused By The System Of Blackouts In Europe

Travelers returning from Europe tell us that the most depressing thing about the present war is the system of "blackouts" that has been instituted at night in all the large cities of the belligerent nations. Large centres of population, once gay with lights, are now topics of blackness at night. Pedestrians stumble around in the darkness. Taxicabs and a few cars crawl along with headlights shrouded. Every window in every building is shrouded in black. The only light filters through a condition calculated to dampen the most exuberant soul.

Yet it hasn't been so very many years ago that our grandfathers moved around at night with only lanterns to guide them—and thought nothing of it. There was no lighting of any kind, save what they themselves carried.

The present generation, however, is accustomed to something different. We have learned to light our cities and towns, even our villages for convenience. But familiarity breeds contempt, and the result is that we do not realize just how much our public night lighting means to us until it is summarily cut off and darkness descends once more. It surely proves we take a lot for granted in this world.—St. Catharines Standard.

Nova Scotia's Sea Monster

Horns On The What-It-Are Merely Preceding Teeth

The mystery of Nova Scotia's "horned" sea monster what-it has dissolved into an apparent case of toothache.

In fact, a whale of a toothache or vice versa.

The unidentified sea denizen caught by Lester Huley, of Sackville, N.S., was described as 14 feet long and weighing more than a ton "with two horns protruding from its head."

With the idea that a horned what-it would really be something in the freak line, Huley said it to the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

Officials of the Museum, however, dashed cold water on the mystery. Those recalled horns are probably teeth that grow somewhat painfully through the upper cheeks," Museum spokesman said.

"We thought it for a small snout merely for the skeleton. It's probably a bottlenose whale or a porpoise."

Before anyone can become a stockholder in a newspaper in Germany all press must be produced by "Aryan" descent from the year 1850.

Reindeer In Alaska

United States Plans To Make Extensive Self-Supporting

The United States hopes to complete soon the program to put two reindeer—or more—in every town. The goal is nearing realization in the federal project to make Eskimo wards self-supporting by giving them reindeer which have become the property of white owners. Congress appropriated \$750,000 for purchase of the animals last summer.

The average price paid for the animals thus far is \$3 a head. When the purchase is completed attention will be turned to construction of cold storage facilities, abattoirs, range camps and corrals. The program is expected to be concluded early in June.

Of the 500,000 or more reindeer in Alaska, 180,000 are owned by 46 whites and the remainder by 4,700 natives.

Reindeer bought by the government will be turned over to natives who have none. They will be expected to increase their herds through breeding.

The idea is to keep Eskimo "off the ole."

Request Will Be Valed

Lord Tweedsmuir Gave Books To National Library Of Scotland

The will of Lord Tweedsmuir, containing only one bequest of a public nature, was lodged at the register house in Edinburgh. The amount of the gift was £10,000.

It was signed "John Buchan," and dated July, 1927, at Ardara in the Island of Mull. The butler, cook and housemaid at Edinboro manor, Oxfordshire, were witnesses.

Lord Tweedsmuir directed his trustees, one of whom is a brother Walter Buchan, town clerk of Peebles, to give the National Library of Scotland "all books in my library dealing with the Marquis of Montrose which the National Library may desire."

His authoritative biography of Montrose was published in 1928.

Although the first apirary of the Dominion Experimental Farms Service was established at Brandon, Man., in 1901 and the apirary at Ottawa in 1905, it was not until 1911 that the Bee Division of the Service was created to look after this particular phase of agricultural endeavor.

Agueheads 100 miles in length, or longer, are planned by the Italian government to bring water to the Libyan desert in North Africa.

The water from melted icebergs always is pure and fresh.

THE "QUEEN MARY"

She is now painted a dully grey and all her elaborate fittings have been removed.

Mammoth Craft

Largest Military Plane In The World Under Construction

The world's largest military plane, a 70-ton bomber capable of flying to Europe and back without a stop, was said by the United States army to be so near completion that it probably will be ready for flight in the near future.

The plane, built secretly in the last two years at the Douglas Aircraft Corporation plant at Santa Monica, Calif., has a wingspan of more than 210 feet. Its "useful load" of bombs or other cargo was said to be 20 tons.

The plane is "larger than any airplane, military or commercial, heretofore constructed in the United States." The War Department said, adding it is the largest military plane in the world.

The new bomber, officially designated the B-19, has heated and ventilated cabins and sleeping quarters for a crew of 10 men. Its range was given formally at more than 6,000 miles and the speed at more than 200 miles an hour. Its four motors will generate more than 6,000 horsepower, it was said.

Plans for the new plane were started last year when J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Some experts have held the mammoth craft would be a "tone eagle." They explained that its construction was being done largely to solve technical problems, such as wing construction, which were faced in the construction of somewhat smaller but otherwise comparable aircraft.

Emergency Bridges

Are Built On Principle Of Familiar Meccano Toys

British engineers have evolved a new kind of emergency bridge by which vital communications can be rapidly restored if enemy aircraft manage to damage the principal bridges on the trunk roads of England, Scotland or Wales.

The bridges are constructed of steel. They have only nine standardized unit parts, held together by hundreds of nuts and bolts. The principle made familiar by Meccano, the famous construction toy known to children all over the world. Entire bridges up to 200 feet long and capable of bearing the heaviest road vehicles can be erected 10 times as quickly as the bridges they will replace.

Groups of selected workmen employed by firms of contractors all over the country have been despatched to the building of these emergency bridges.

The country is divided into eight districts of transport districts, each in charge of a divisional engineer. Immediately damage to a roadbridge is reported, he directs the district engineer calls up the nearest contractors who rush their trained men to the scene.

At strategic points in each district are carefully hidden depots where all steel parts and other equipment needed for making new bridges or repairing damaged ones are lying in readiness for the emergency.

Used Stars For Advice

Doctors In The 1600's Had Their Own Method For Treatment

In the 1600's doctors treated human diseases with the assistance of "sky maps" or astronomical charts. Dr. John Deurnon told members of the Middlesex Historical Society at their monthly meeting in London, Oct.

If Mars or Venus didn't happen to be in the right position in the sky, the patient was suspected of being afflicted with influenza. After dark, the doctor would consult the sky map, noting the position of the heavenly bodies in relation to the symptoms of the sufferer, the ancient doctors then prescribed herbs for treatment. Dr. Deurnon explained.

In another address Ronald H. Ward traced the history of London gunsmiths. He exhibited old weapons, including a three-barrelled rifle, invented by his great-grandfather, in 1826, which won a silver medal at the Royal Dublin Society.

Loss From Weeds

The loss to Canadian farmers by weeds is practically impossible to estimate correctly, but the amount must approximate every year to more than 70 million dollars. To learn the most effective and least expensive methods of weed eradication, many experiments are in progress, superintended by the Field Husbandry Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms Service.

Total estimated hydro power potentialities of the Dominion of Canada are placed at 42,700,000 horsepower.

GENERAL TRUCKING
AUTOLENE OIL
 PROTECTS BEARINGS —
 LENGTHENS MOTOR LIFE
 — CUTS REPAIR BILLS —
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WE'LL CHECK YOUR BRAKES
 Stop worrying! Drive in and let us check your brakes. Drive a safe car!

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

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EFFICIENT DRYING
 AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
 SOFT WATER HAULED AT
 25¢ PER BARREL
 PHONE

JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURSDAY, APRIL 4

Wallace Beery, Mickey Rooney

— IN —

"STABLEMATES"

THURSDAY, APRIL 11

"UNION PACIFIC"

FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF, Pastor

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.
 Minister

Mrs. A.P. McKibbin, Organist
 Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belvedere, 3:00 p.m.
 Iricana, 7:30 p.m.
 Sunday School: 12:10 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGLICAN)

April 7—Second Sunday after Easter

EVENSING 7:50 P.M.
 Sunday School 12:10

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.
 A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday

The Discant at Prayer, weekly war intercession service, every Wednesday at 8 p.m.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

SUNDAY, APRIL 7, 1940

Sunday School 11 a.m.
 Services 1:00 p.m.
 Evening Service 7:00 p.m.
 ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Printing--

WE DO IT and guarantee satisfaction. You can at least give us a trial before you go to outside concerns who have no interest in our community.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES NOW

THE CHRONICLE

Spring Styles

— NEW —
 — IN —
LADIES' COATS, HATS, DRESSES, 2-PIECE SUITS

Will be Featured at the
FASHION SHOW

To Be Held in the Old Bank Building, Carbon.
 Under Auspices of Carbon Ladies' Aid

— ON —

SATURDAY, APRIL 6th
 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

TEA WILL BE SERVED

ADMISSION—Ladies, 25¢ — Children, 15¢

CARMENTS TO BE MODELLED ARE FROM OUR COMPLETE STOCK

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Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
 An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

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THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at

CARBON, ALBERTA
 Member Alberta Division Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association
 EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
 Editor and Publisher

MARM MACHINERY DEPOTS
 OF GOVERNMENT DO NOT
 SELL CHEAPLY IN SOUTH

The Vulcan Advocate says:

"Our attention was called this week to a folder entitled 'Save on Repair Parts,' printed by the King's Printer for the Government of Alberta, and which is being widely distributed through the mails. The folder, which is a price list for the much-publicized government depot's handling farm machinery parts, claims to offer farmers a saving of from ten to 35 per cent on tractor parts. In checking this list with representative dealers in Vulcan we find that in some cases, a slightly lower price, averaging five cents on the ordinary small part, is quoted, but on many parts the prices are exactly the same and in a great number of cases the prices are from 10 to 15 per cent higher than quoted by the local dealer. Furthermore, the local dealer has the goods on his shelves and the farmer is not put to the expense of the money orders and express, not to mention the delay while waiting to see if the government has the repairs on hand."

tion the delay while waiting to see if the government has the repairs on hand."

"A delay of an extra day or two can prove costly to the farmer in the busy season and is money spent at any time. Press reports last week told of a Lomond farmer who made a trip to Lethbridge, thinking he would save money by getting some needed tractor parts at the government depot. Of the eight parts needed for his 1938 model tractor the depot could not supply even one. Is it any wonder the government refused to inform the House during the last session what it cost to operate the repair depots and the amount of money they cost?"

Your local dealer has given you satisfactory service in the past. He has to sell at fair prices and give good service, for upon those two factors, here the success of his business depends. Government competition with private business is, to say the least, unfair and the prices on machine parts and service at the government depots have been so grossly misrepresented that it will pay farmers to make a careful check up before sending any business out of town."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for their kind expressions of sympathy and beautiful flowers sent at the time of our recent sad bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. W. FOXON

Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the faraway "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in

CARBON

Snicklefritz-----



This one comes from Minneapolis and they say it is true. A Minneapolis automobile dealer went out with the boys one evening and before he realized it the morning of the next day had disappeared.

He hesitated to call home and tell wife. Finally he hit upon an idea. He phoned home and when his wife answered he shouted: "Don't pay the ransom, I'm back."

"Johnny, darling! Don't be afraid of that police dog. He won't eat you."

"Yes, he will, Muvver, it's his tasting me now."

Rastus: "You ain't you're no mo'. Sic or sumpt?"

Mose: "Ah got insomnia. Ah keeps wakin' up every few days."

The teacher rapped on his desk and called: "Order, boys!"

The mite class shouted "Ice cream!"

Lady Customer: "I see this medicine is good for man or beast."

Druggist: "Yes, it is, madam."

Lady Customer: "I'll take it. Maybe it's the right combination for my husband."

Minister in Africa—And you say you're working on religion?

Cannibal—Well, we had a good taste of it when the last missionary came.

Sudabuh—I believe Swampstump is unhealthy. Since we have lived out there my wife can scarcely speak above a whisper.

Henpeck—Do you suppose I could find a house there?

Do you believe a rabbit's foot ever brought good luck?

You bet. My wife felt one in my pocket and thought it was a mouse.

INGENIOUS METHODS USED BY PRISONERS TO CONVEY MESSAGES IN CAMPS

Prisoners of war in Canadian internment camps live up to the best traditions of dime fiction "thrillers" in their attempts to receive or send messages meant to escape the watchful eye of military censors.

The well-known invisible ink method is still very much in vogue. Fat files in the office of Lieut-Colonel H. St. Thomas, Assistant Director of Internment Operations, testify to the fact. Lieut-Colonel St. Thomas, double-checks all suspicious communications. With the help of powerful violet ray lamps and various chemicals, he has detected messages written between lines of apparently harmless letters or on snook sheets of paper, immediately, until subjected to the tests.

Reverse side of stamps and address stickers have been used often in attempts to smuggle messages into the camps. Innocent postcards don't other ingenious tricks. Religious pamphlets, which were sent to the prisoners to be picked here and there with pin points under key letters. When assembled consecutively these letters were found to spell out secret messages in German.

BETTER SEED



In order to promote the use and distribution of better seed grain the Alberta P.A.C. is participating in the work of the Alberta Crop Improvement Association.

Your "A.P." Agent will give you complete information dealing with the seed purchase and seed exchange plan.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED (35)

A colored employee of an express company approached his superior with the query: "Boss, what we gotta do about dat billy goat? He's done it up where he's gwine?"

Or a Ukelele?

The young Air Force officer had just crashed into a telegraph pole, and wire, pole and everything was draped round him.

As helpers rushed to his aid and began to untangle him from the wreckage, he reached out his hands feebly, fingered the wires, and whispered: "Thank heaven, I've lived a clean life—they've given me a hump."

Mr. Merchant: If your stock of counter sales books is getting low why not order a new supply now before prices advance? Delivery can be made at any date up to 30 days and the placing of your order now will protect you against a price rise. You save nothing by ordering through a travelling salesman—our prices are positively the lowest and express charges are prepaid.—The Carbon Chronicle.

If you have a little money to spend this spring, remember the district that supplied it. Shop at home!

IF INTERESTED . . .
 in the broader aspect of current grain problems, secure a copy of our Weekly Letter from our Agent.

We are members of the Alberta Crop Improvement Association and are prepared to make better seed available to farmers at actual cost.



PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in with ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle



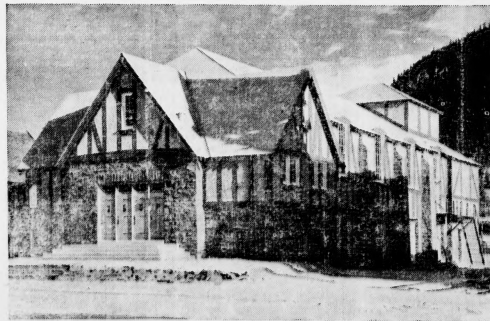
MIDLAND PACIFIC GRAIN CORPORATION, LIMITED

"The Crop Testing Plan" buys the choicest seed supplies and offers them for distribution through "Midland" elevators.

Alberta Seed Growers' products also distributed.

Profits accrue by using best seed and patronizing "Midland" elevators. (11)

New Home for Banff School of Fine Arts



The Banff School of Fine Arts has a new home which is as modern as the splendid work done by the school. The new auditorium, which was officially opened in January in the presence of educational and other Alberta leaders, will be the scene of the eighth annual season of the school, from August 1st to 31st.

This \$50,000 building is made of native Banff stone and is of the chalet design which harmonizes so well with the surroundings. The theatre has a seating capacity of 700 and a modern stage fitted with the finest lighting equipment and there are dressing rooms, music room, work room and other meeting rooms for small groups.

The building is truly a co-operative effort. The Parks Department donated two lots worth \$10,000 to the Banff School Board and supplied plans and specifications free of charge; the Sir Edward Beatty donation of \$12,500 to the Department of Extension of the University of Alberta made possible the furnishing and equipment of the stage and theatre.